Table 74. Occupational injuries with lost workdays in the private sector, according to industry: United States, selected years 1980-97

[Data are based on employer records from a sample of business establishments]

Industry	1980	1985	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
	Number of injuries with lost workdays in thousands										
Total private sector <sup>1</sup>	2,491.0	2,484.7	2,955.5	2,987.3	2,794.0	2,776.1	2,772.5	2,848.3	2,767.6	2,646.3	2,682.6
Agriculture, fishing, and forestry <sup>1</sup> Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation, communication, and	66.2 242.6	45.2 43.9 272.8 825.1	52.2 33.9 301.2 1,007.4	57.2 35.6 296.3 975.0	54.3 31.4 239.9 886.0	52.3 25.6 226.8 833.7	51.2 24.2 226.5 819.5	48.5 24.0 241.7 859.4	51.7 22.8 217.9 838.1	49.0 19.5 216.8 782.9	53.8 22.6 227.4 785.4
public utilities	191.1	243.5 188.4 399.9	273.9 230.3 480.6	293.3 211.5 483.9	283.5 204.1 457.0	266.1 205.3 476.7	284.1 205.3 480.4	301.5 214.0 477.7	289.2 214.7 459.6	293.0 203.9 433.9	281.3 200.7 456.9
real estate	38.1 311.1	45.5 420.6	52.6 523.4	63.7 570.8	62.2 575.6	64.4 625.1	61.7 619.6	58.8 622.8	52.2 621.4	49.5 597.8	47.6 606.9
	Injuries with lost workdays per 100 full-time equivalents <sup>2</sup>										
Total private sector <sup>1</sup>	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1
Agriculture, fishing, and forestry <sup>1</sup> Mining	6.4 6.5	5.6 4.7 6.8 4.4	5.6 4.8 6.7 5.3	5.7 4.9 6.6 5.3	5.2 4.4 6.0 5.0	5.2 4.0 5.7 4.7	4.8 3.8 5.4 4.6	4.6 3.8 5.4 4.7	4.2 3.8 4.8 4.6	3.8 3.2 4.4 4.3	4.0 3.7 4.4 4.2
Transportation, communication, and public utilities	3.8	4.9 3.5 3.1	5.2 3.9 3.4	5.4 3.6 3.4	5.3 3.6 3.3	4.9 3.6 3.3	5.2 3.6 3.2	5.3 3.6 3.2	5.0 3.5 2.9	5.0 3.3 2.7	4.7 3.1 2.8
real estate	0.8 2.3	0.9 2.5	0.9 2.6	1.1 2.7	1.0 2.8	1.1 2.9	1.0 2.7	0.9 2.7	0.9 2.7	0.8 2.5	0.8 2.4

NOTES: Industry is coded based on various editions of the Standard Industrial Classification Manual as follows: data for 1980-87 are based on the 1972 edition, 1977 supplement; and data for 1988-97 are based on the 1987 edition (see Appendix II, Industry). Data for additional years are available (see Appendix III).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. Workplace injuries and illnesses, 1980-97 editions. 1982-98.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
<sup>2</sup>Incidence rate calculated as (N/EH) x 200,000, where N = total number of injuries with lost workdays in a calendar year, EH = total hours worked by all full-time and part-time employees in a calendar year, and 200,000 = base for 100 full-time equivalent employees working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year.